



Indirect Fillings: Crowns

What it is:

A crown, also known as a cap, is used to repair a broken or extremely weak tooth. It can also protect a tooth that has undergone a root canal or is used as an anchor for a fixed bridge. Crowns are often made of cast gold, other metals, and porcelain fused to metal or ceramics. These materials hold up well to the wear and tear of chewing. A crown takes multiple appointments to place.

Why you would get one:

Because it can cover more surface area, a crown is typically used for a larger cavity.

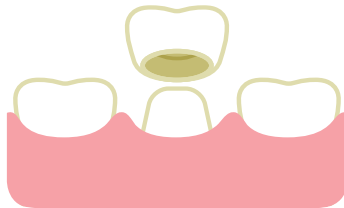
How it works:



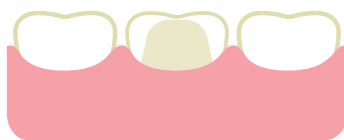
Decaying tooth



Grinding of soft tissue



Temporary crown



Permanent crown

Step 1

After you're seated in the dental chair, your dentist will numb the area and remove the decay from the tooth.

Step 2

Next, your dentist grinds the soft tissue (dentin) inside the tooth into a peg-like shape. Your dentist will use a putty-like material to take an impression of your tooth so the permanent crown can be custom-made at a dental lab. This can take up to three weeks.

Step 3

In the meantime, a temporary crown, usually made of acrylic or other plastic, will be attached to protect your tooth.

Step 4

At the second visit, your dentist will remove the temporary crown and check the fit of your new permanent crown. If everything looks and feels correct, your dentist will attach the permanent crown with dental cement.



If you have any questions about what your dental plan covers, talk with your dentist or visit [DeltaDentalAZ.com](https://www.DeltaDentalAZ.com) and sign in to view your benefits information.